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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.				
10/814,864	03/31/2004	Abdul Ali	U 015122-5	5618				
<div>140 7590 02/05/2008</div> <div>LADAS & PARRY</div> <div>26 WEST 61ST STREET</div> <div>NEW YORK, NY 10023</div>								
<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>TOOMER, CEPHIA D</div>								
<table border="1"><tr><th>ART UNIT</th><th>PAPER NUMBER</th></tr><tr><td>1797</td><td></td></tr></table>					ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	1797	
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<table border="1"><tr><th>MAIL DATE</th><th>DELIVERY MODE</th></tr><tr><td>02/05/2008</td><td>PAPER</td></tr></table>					MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	02/05/2008	PAPER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/814,864

Applicant(s)

ALI ET AL.

Examiner

Cephia D. Toomer

Art Unit

1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-6 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 7-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I in the reply filed on November 9, 2007 is acknowledged.
2. This Office action is in response to the amendment filed July 11, 2007 in which claims 1-6 were amended and claims 7-9 were added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The original filed specification does not provide support for "the promoter heating zone has a length of 205 mm."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan (US 4,118,201) in view of Longwell (US 4,409,094).

Yan discloses a device for reducing the amount of organic sulfur in coal. The device contains a reactor having three zones (see abstract; Fig. 2). The bottom zone is interpreted to be the same as the claimed "steam heating zone". The second zone is interpreted to be the same as the claimed "promoter zone". This zone is maintained at a temperature in the range of 1800-3000 F. Pulverized coal is fed to the third zone, which is interpreted to be the same as the claimed "reaction zone" and has a temperature in the range of 1100-1700 F to ensure effective desulphurization of the coal. See col. 5, lines 1-10, 60-68; col. 6, lines 5-15, 57-66; col. 7, lines 44-45; Fig 2. Yan teaches the limitations of the claims other than the differences that are discussed below.

Yan does not teach the claimed steam zone temperature. However, generally, differences in temperature will not support the patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such temperature is critical. Where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation. Furthermore, the claim recites that the steam heating zone only be capable of maintaining the claimed temperature. Yan meets this limitation.

Yan does not disclose the reactor being placed in a tubular furnace. However, Longwell teaches this limitation.

Longwell discloses a reactor for desulfurizing fuel, which is placed in a tube furnace. The furnace contains additional heating elements to allow a uniform axial temperature profile over the length of the reactor (see col. 4, lines 31-37).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to place the reactor of Yan in a furnace, as described by Longwell because it would allow the temperature to be easily maintained uniformly through the reactor.

With respect to the length of the zones, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to optimize the length of the steam, promoter and reaction zones through routine experimentation for the best results. As to optimization of results, a patent will not be granted based upon the optimization of result effective variables when the optimization is obtained through routine experimentation unless there is a showing of unexpected results which properly rebuts the *prima facie* case of obviousness. See *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 276, 205 USPQ 215, 219 (CCPA 1980). See also *In re Woodruff*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936-37 (Fed. Cir. 1990), and *In re Aller*, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955).

With respect to the movable cabinet, the fact that a claimed device is portable or movable is not sufficient by itself to patentably distinguish over an otherwise old device unless there are new or unexpected results. *In re Lindberg*, 93 USPQ 23 (CCPA 1952).

7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yan in view of Longwell, and further in view of Dolan (US 5,178,785).

Yan and Longwell have been discussed above. Longwell also discloses quartz wool insulation in the reactor. The use of quartz wool is advantageous because of the high temperature properties and chemical inertness of quartz (see col. 4, lines 11-37).

Neither Yan nor Longwell disclose that furnace made of silliminite. However, Dolan teaches this limitation.

Dolan discloses that heat storage bodies are generally composed of materials including silliminite. The materials are chosen based upon their physical properties such as heat storage capacities, specific heat, thermal conductivity, and density (see col. 1, lines 28-34).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize a silliminite furnace in the process of Yan and Longwell in order to make use of the advantages of the physical properties of silliminite, enhancing the use of the furnace as a heat storage facility.

8. Applicant's arguments filed November 9, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the temperature ranges in the zones of Yan are not the same as those of the present invention.

9. The claims of the present invention require only that the various zones be capable of maintaining the recited temperature range. There is nothing in Yan which would suggest that reactor of his invention does not meet this limitation.

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

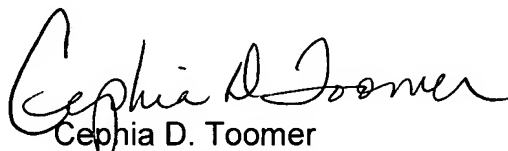
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cephia D. Toomer whose telephone number is 571-272-1126. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 571-272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1797

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Cepha D. Toomer
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1797

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